CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method ~~for correcting image data, said method~~ comprising:

moving a first mirror to produce a change in magnification, wherein a distance from the first mirror to a second mirror varies with a position of the first mirror; and

scanning an original with a light ~~a document sheet~~ to obtain an image data, wherein the light is reflected from the first mirror to the second mirror along a first optical path, and wherein the light is further reflected along a second optical path~~, wherein the distance of said first optical path is variable, and a distance of said second optical path is~~ comprising a fixed distance between the second mirror and a lens~~; and~~

~~modifying said image data by using a linear ratio~~.

2. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~said scanning said document sheet further comprising obtains a optical path of~~ a total track length comprised of the first and second optical paths varies linearly with the position of the first mirror, and wherein the total track length determines a magnification of the light.

3. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 2, further comprising:

~~wherein the length of said optical path of said total track is changed follows a shift position of a chassis~~

modifying the image data by linear ratio to produce a modified image having the same size as the original.

4. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the ~~said first optical path is a distance between a~~ first mirror is mounted to a moveable chassis within a scanner housing ~~and a second mirror~~.

5. (Currently amended) The method according to claim ~~1~~ 4, wherein ~~said first~~ the second mirror and the lens are located within ~~said~~ the scanner housing ~~chassis~~.

6. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, ~~wherein~~ further comprising:

adjusting an angle of reflection of the ~~said~~ second ~~optical path is a distance between said first~~ mirror coordinated to the movement of the first mirror in order to reflect the light to the ~~and a~~ lens.

7. (Currently amended) The method according to claim ~~1~~ 4, wherein the ~~said~~ lens is rigidly mounted to the scanner ~~on said~~ housing ~~within said scanning device~~.

8. (Currently amended) A scanner ~~device for adjusting an image data, said device~~ comprising:

a housing having an optical sensor disposed therein; ~~a lens, a charge coupled device, and a second mirror thereon, wherein a distance of the second optical pathis between said lens and said first mirror; and~~

~~a chassis having a first mirror~~

a first mirror configured to move to varying positions within the housing;

a second mirror configured to reflect image light received from the first mirror, wherein a ~~distance of a~~ first optical path ~~is~~ between ~~said~~ the first mirror and ~~said~~ the second mirror comprises a variable distance according to the position of the first mirror; and

a lens configured to transmit image light received from the second mirror to the sensor, wherein a second optical path between the second mirror and the lens comprises a fixed distance.

9 – 11. Cancelled.

12. (New) The scanner according to claim 8, further comprising:

a chassis configured to move in a forwards and backwards direction in the housing, wherein the first mirror is mounted to the chassis.

13. (New) The scanner according to claim 12, wherein a magnification of the scanner varies according to the movement of the chassis in the forward and backward direction.

14. (New) The scanner according to claim 8, wherein an angle of reflection of the second mirror is adjusted to compensate for the change in position of the first mirror with respect to the second mirror.

15. (New) The scanner according to claim 8, wherein a total track length of the image light comprises the first and second optical paths, and wherein the total track length varies linearly with the position of the first mirror.

16. (New) The scanner according to claim 15, wherein a magnification of the scanner varies according to the total track length.

17. (New) An apparatus comprising:

first reflective means configured to transmit light reflected from an original;

means for focusing the light;

second reflective means configured to transmit the light from the first reflective means to the means for focusing, wherein an optical path between the second reflective means and the means for focusing comprises a fixed distance; and

means for moving the first reflective means along a variable distance optical path comprising a first direction towards the second reflective means and a second direction towards the means for focusing.

18. (New) The apparatus according to claim 17, wherein moving the first reflective means in the first and second directions varies a magnification of the light.

19. (New) The apparatus according to claim 17, further comprising means for adjusting an angle of reflection of the second reflective means to follow a shifted position of the first reflective means along the variable distance optical path.

20. (New) The apparatus according to claim 19, wherein the second reflective means is configured to transmit the light to the means for focusing regardless of the shifted position of the first reflective means.

21. (New) The apparatus according to claim 17, further comprising:

means for generating a scanned image from the original, wherein the scanned image has a different imaging size from the original; and

means for modifying the scanned image according to a linear variation of the variable distance optical path.

22. (New) The apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the modified image has a same imaging size as the original.

23. (New) The apparatus according to claim 17, wherein the means for moving the first reflective means resides within a scanner housing, and wherein the second reflective means and the means for focusing are mounted to the scanner housing.